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LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1921.

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## REPUBLICAN

Voters Out in State Grow Very Bitter to Louisville's G. O. P. Machine.

How Long is Mayor Quin Going to Plead For Help and Co-operation?

Negro Sections Thronged With Idlers and Crooks, Immune From Police.

CAPT. LARKIN'S FUNNY STORY.

One can not help chronicling the fact that all is not joy and serene in the Republican ranks, either State or locally, nor is that harmony present which one would expect considering that the party is in power in the nation, State and city. The pussy-footing of the Harding administration in regard to alliances and disarmament has disgusted many people, but the greatest worry of the G. O. P. is that the millions of unemployed men and women throughout the country are wondering what has become of the full dinner pail promises. In the State the Republicans outside of Louisville are bitter against the Searcy-Chilton machine, claiming that everything has been sacrificed to add the party in Louisville. National Committeeman Searcy gave out the statement the other day that the stinging defeat given the party in the recent State elections was due to the fact that Harding and Postmaster Hayes hadn't kicked out enough Democratic Postmasters. This is to laugh. The majority of Kentucky voters attribute the defeat to the rank failure of the "Howdy Ed" administration at Frankfort. How time flies. Eighteen months ago the Searcy-Chilton organ and the G. O. P. bosses were carrying Morrow around on a silver platter at the Republican national convention, and claiming that he was the logical nominee for Vice President, because he just had carried Kentucky by 40,000 majority. Now he just lost it by 60,000, and they are ready to throw bricks at the Republican Governor.

Boss Searcy also gave out the statement that he was running back and forth to Washington to urge the appointment of Republicans as Postmasters, but doesn't seem to have the co-operation of Senator Ernst and Republican leader Maurice Galvin of Covington, who appear to have joined the big army of State Republicans in opposition to the Louisville machine. Some of the State leaders aver that Chief Frequent trips to Washington mean that he is laboring hard to land the appointment to the Louisville Postmastership of his cousin, Col. Petty, Chief of Police. And strong rumor has it that both President Harding and Postmaster Hayes are a little take-leave on Petty's appointment, both being opposed to a man jumping from one position to another. Senator Ernst and Mr. Galvin don't seem to be fretting over the matter and a strong inside tip is that the plums will go to Herman Monroe, one of the old guard of the G. O. P., who seems to have acquired considerable backing for the place. All of the above sounds very plausible, as one would hardly expect Boss Searcy to be hot-footing back and forth to Washington just to secure the Postmastership appointments for some State Republicans at Hickory Corners or Graves Switch. Naturally he would be more interested in Col. "Lud."

The coming session of the Legislature promises much for the State and the future of the Democratic party. The party is on record for beneficial legislation that will insure success in the next State races. Many guesses are being made as to probable starters for the Democratic nomination in 1923, and the general opinion is that from the present trend the nomination will be like in the old days—equivalent to an election. Senator Simmons, of the present Senate, is being groomed by Percy Haly and Elwood Hamilton. Congressman Alben Barkley, of the First district, is receiving quite a boom from his home section. Congressman Campbell Cantrell has been in the limelight as a probable starter for some time, but has never officially announced he would be a candidate. Our own James Garnett, former Attorney General, has a big following throughout the State who want him to be the Democratic standard bearer, and it goes without saying he would make a formidable candidate. Many wonder how long Mayor Huston Quin is going to keep up his present series of continual performances in regard to betterment of conditions morally. For the past two weeks we have been reading daily of how Mayor Quin addressed a meeting of the city men, good government representatives, ministers, Sunday-school workers or similar bodies, and in every instance the new Mayor came out with the same line of talk. His hearers were told that he wanted their hearty co-operation and assistance in cleaning the town of hoodlums, gamblers and undesirable. Mayor Quin knows that line of talk is commonplace pure and simple. He knows that he can call in his seven Captains of police and accomplish the cleaning up process without the as-

sistance of Bible class workers, ministers, business men, civic workers or anyone else. Mayor Quin can take a fifteen-minute stroll away from the City Hall, go through Walnut, Tenth, Chestnut and West streets and see crowds of negro gamblers, loafers and vicious crooks hanging in front of and inside tough negro dives that pose as soft drink stands.

Mayor Quin can take a shorter stroll than that to see that his police department is not enforcing the laws. Let him go for a three-minute walk over to Cedar street, going West from Sixth street, and for four or five blocks he will see the scum of our negro population and from whence came a big portion of his 27,000 negro votes in the election. For another jaunt let him go in the neighborhood of First and Liberty and see the hundreds of tough negro men and women congregating there day and night without being molested by the police. These thousands of idle negroes depend on either gambling or burglary for a living, with election reaping as a side line in campaign times. Frequently we hear of the police raiding a dice or poker game, the police and the Searcy-Chilton organ making much over the fact that a Democrat was caught in the raid, but one never hears of a raid in the negro sections where hundreds of negro crooks and dope fiends are living—a dangerous menace to the community.

So the next time Mayor Quin addresses a gathering and ladies out that "bull" about wanting the co-operation of that particular body in cleaning the town, let some public spirited hearer tell him to put the police on the job. Many have begun to doubt already that Quin the man will pull away from the clutches of the Searcy-Chilton machine. The first instance was the promotion of Sergeant Baker to a lieutenantcy after Baker had been exposed as an election offender by the Mayor's Election Committee. Of that injustice there hasn't been a word from the Mayor, nor has he discussed the Baker appointment with any of the gatherings from whom he solicits advice and counsel. No one has heard of Quin announcing that the police, firemen and city employees must not contribute monthly to the Republican League, this being the claim shaving method of the Searcy-Chilton machine.

Irvin Cobb, a humorist of national reputation, relates a funny story in the columns of the Evening Post every day, but Capt. Edmund Larkin, of the Police Department, related one to the press the other day that surpasses anything of Mr. Cobb's and is excruciatingly funny. Here is Capt. Larkin's funny story: "My men patrol the district from Preston to Sixth and from Broadway to the river. Here is a list of the cigar stands, soft drink establishments and such places in my district. The list shows the proprietor's name, phone number and home address. If I hear that the Yellow House, or the Green House, or the Pink House is violating the law I don't want to have to go in and ask a lot of bums who runs the place and where he is." That's a corking good story of Capt. Larkin's, isn't it, and is especially amusing to those that traverse his district. Wonder if the Captain's complete index system will tell just how much each of those soft drink men and Green, Yellow and Pink House proprietors contributed to the Republican campaign fund, and who made the collection.

You can bet that "Governor" Paul Burlingame is a bitter opponent of women in politics. During the campaign the "Governor" had two scrub women of the City Hospital force thrown out in the cold, cruel world for daring to register as Democrats. The hullabaho that was raised pretty near drove the Board of Safety Chairman crazy. This week it developed that the "Governor" had tried to have her removed from this zone of the United Public Health Service. Miss Hunt is a State politician of known and a Democratic fighter of the old school. She enlisted all her powerful friends in both the State and nation, charging that the local Republican machine was trying to force her removal because she dared to register her views. The result was another solar plexus for "Governor" Burlingame, and if you want to make Paul mad ask him what he thinks of woman suffrage.

### ST. LAWRENCE INSTITUTE.

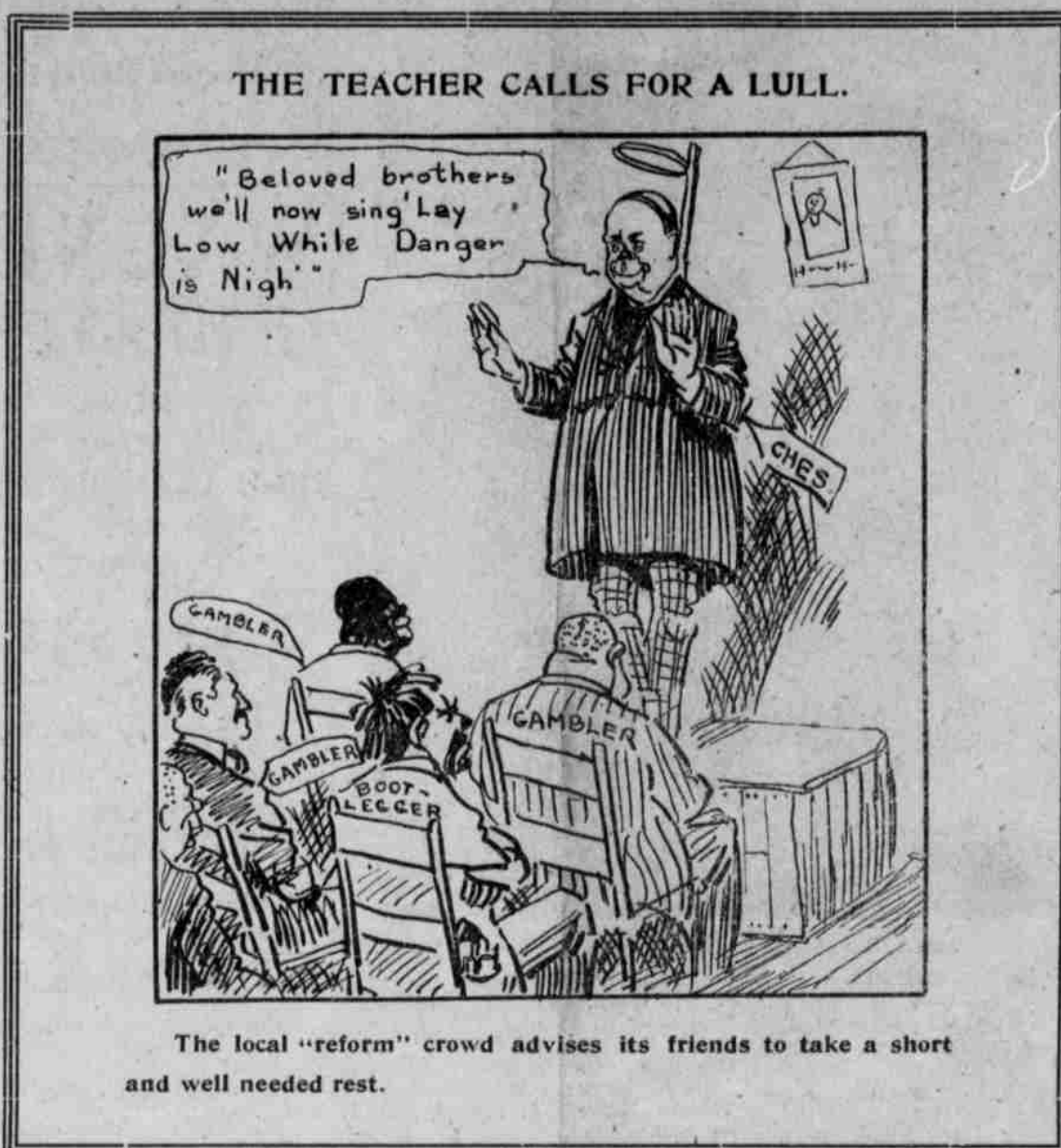
The annual meeting of the Board of Directors and friends of St. Lawrence Institute will be held Tuesday night in the Knights of Columbus Hall, and will be of much interest. At this meeting expiring vacancies in the Board of Directors will be filled and plans for the coming year decided upon. This is such a splendid object that it should appeal to all men, and for that reason it is desired that every one interested, whether contributing member or otherwise, should attend this meeting. The great work being done by this boys' home is too little known to the public at large.

### HARDING REFUSES.

President Warren G. Harding does not believe the present time opportune for discussion of Irish independence, according to word sent by him Tuesday to a delegation of Obolons desiring to present an Irish independence petition.

### WOMEN AT COURT.

Misses F. C. Kye and A. K. S. Devereill, Irish women barristers, the first in the United Kingdom, on Sat-



The local "reform" crowd advises its friends to take a short and well needed rest.

## THE SHAME OF LOUISVILLE.

One of the Board of Trade officials was quoted Saturday as saying that all must forget incidents of the recent political campaign, and his views are the views of those responsible for the anti-Catholic agitation. Concerning this the following is taken from the Louisville Times:

"If the Mayor and his committee want to go into the damage question, the Times would like to submit a few facts: To begin with, it knows that a very wealthy Catholic capitalist recently declined to invest in a Louisville proposition because of the scurrilous and untrue A. P. A. campaign made by the Republican committee at the fall election. Here is a definite instance of damage done that can not be charged to Mr. Harris. The Republican organ was sown with anti-Catholic innuendo for weeks before the election. Men who are now occupying judicial and other offices, and some of the foremost private citizens, signed an advertisement calculated to arouse religious prejudice. Shoddy anti-Catholic organs, published elsewhere but remarkably full of religious 'argument,' were circulated by the thousands. The 'pink circular,' against which Doctor Mullins righteously inveighs in another column of the Times today, was distributed widely in the interest of the Republican ticket."

Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, said in a published letter: "The odiousness of the pink circular as a political method appears when another list of names issued by the Republicans in a tract entitled 'Some Things You Should Know About.' It gives a list of the present police force, and contains 347 names. On that list there are ninety-eight Baptists, or a fraction over 28 per cent. of the total. On the pink circular there are ninety-one names of Democratic candidates and a little over twenty names of Catholics on the corrected lists; that is the Catholics number a fraction over 27 per cent. of the total. Now, if 27 per cent. of Catholics prove a sinister bargain with the Democrats, does not 28 per cent. of Baptist policemen prove a sinister bargain between Republicans and the Baptists? That is the clear indication of the pink circular. Baptists today have twice as many policemen as any other denomination and seven times as many policemen as any other denomination. Do the Republicans mean to boycott the other denominations? Now, I do not believe the Republicans are trying to bribe the Baptists or boycott others more than I believe the Democrats are trying to bribe the Catholics. There are valid reasons for the 27 per cent. of Catholics and for the 28 per cent. of Baptists, in my opinion. If not, let the whole truth be known. Baptists will be the first to revolt against any corrupt combination of political parties with religious bodies. I have written the above simply as a protest against what to me is an unworthy political appeal."

The sentiments expressed above by a Protestant editor and a Baptist minister can be construed to mean that serious damage was done to Louisville by the Louisville Herald, the Republican leaders and the Republican Campaign Committee, which attacked Catholics living and dead. The campaign committee was William Heyburn, S. Thruston Ballard, James C. Willson, A. E. Willson, Arthur D. Allen, Charles G. Middleton, Frank B. Russell, Mrs. John Middleton, Mrs. A. T. Hert, Mrs. Morris Gifford, Mrs. James A. Leech, Mrs. Herbert Bronner, Alfred LeGros, Charles F. Huhlein, Henry G. Knadler, B. Bernheim, C. C. Mengel, C. C. Stoll, Marvin H. Lewis, Ben L. Bruner, Chester K. Reed, Richard M. Bean, Arthur Peter. The above list are the ones referred to by the Louisville Times as "foremost private citizens" and they should take the lead in repairing the damage done to Louisville's good name and the injustice done Catholic citizens. If they lead a movement to destroy religious political prejudice in this city they will have done a good work and earned the gratitude of all fair-minded citizens.

## IRELAND

World Rejoices That People Have Won Battle That Lasted Seven Centuries.

Sinn Fein and British Cabinet Reach An Agreement That Carries Freedom.

All Are Hopeful That Minor Details Be Perfected Without a Hitch.

### PRISONERS FREED BY KING.

This has been a momentous week for Ireland, which apparently has won her freedom after a struggle lasting more than seven centuries.

Tuesday the world was electrified by the announcement from London that the Government officials and the representatives of the Dail Eireann had reached an agreement, the terms of which will be submitted for the acceptance of Parliament and of the Dail Eireann. After a session which lasted more than three hours, from 11:15 at night until 2:20 in the morning, the meeting of the Government Ministers and Irish representatives in the Downing street residence of the Prime Minister separated, and a member of the Cabinet, replying to a question as to how things stood, said:

"The news isn't bad; an agreement, in fact, has been reached, the terms of which will be communicated to the press in time for the Wednesday morning papers."

The treaty as signed consists of eighteen articles and giving to Ireland the title of the Irish Free State and the same constitutional status as Canada, Australia and other overseas dominions. The question of allegiance, which up to the last moment threatened to wreck the negotiations, was surmounted by permitting the members of the Irish Parliament to swear allegiance to the Constitution of the Irish Free State and "be faithful to His Majesty, the King." The treaty yet has to run the gauntlet of the Ulster Govern-

ment and of the Imperial Parliament. The Imperial Parliament has been summoned to meet December 14, and will be opened in state by the King, who has taken the closest personal interest in the Irish negotiations since he practically inaugurated them when he opened the Ulster Parliament.

Approval of the Imperial Parliament is a foregone conclusion, as the Government has an overwhelming majority in the House of Commons favoring its Irish policy, and the action of the British representatives in reaching the agreement already has been indorsed unanimously by the Cabinet. The position of Ulster is less certain. Evidence comes from Belfast that the treaty will be subjected to the most searching examination before receiving assent, and doubtless many modifications will be proposed. The King hastened to send a telegram to the Prime Minister congratulating him on the success of the negotiations and declaring: "I am overjoyed to hear the splendid news."

The treaty was signed by all the members of the British and Irish delegations participating in the negotiations, the Irish delegates signing their Gaelic names. Ireland is treated as a single entity in the provisions of the treaty, with special clauses providing against the possibility that Ulster should refuse acquiescence in the settlement, in which case the Government of Ireland Act of 1920 will remain in force so far as the Northern Parliament is concerned, but with the stipulation that a special commission shall determine new boundaries for Northern Ireland. Provisions also are made for the co-operation of the two parliaments in providing certain safeguards in the event of Ulster remaining out of the new Free State. Neither parliament, however, will be permitted under the treaty to make laws endowing any particular religion or to impose any religious disability. The treaty leaves to Ireland in the future undertaking its own coastal defense and provides that Ireland in time of war shall give the British forces necessary harbor and other facilities. It further, by providing against international limitation of armaments, recognizes the Irish Free State's right to maintain its own military defense force.

Austen Chamberlain, who is leader of the Government in the House of Commons and of the Unionist party, speaking at Birmingham Tuesday, expressed the conviction that before Christmas peace and good-will would be established between "the parent races of the British Commonwealth," and he appealed with emotion to Northern Ireland to join the new Free State. The Irish delegates return home fully satisfied with the result of the negotiations. They expect some opposition in the Dail Eireann, but with the influence of Griffith and Michael Collins, as well as the other delegates, they have little apprehension as to the outcome. With the tension and anxiety of the past weeks giving place to general rejoicing, Wednesday was a day of all-round congratulations, of recalling the memories of great figures in the Irish struggle, whose work and sacrifices paved the road to today's accomplishment. Preparations for the necessary formalities for bringing the new Irish Free State into being. Nowhere is there any real idea that anything can now happen to prevent its birth, although difficult detail may have to be encountered.

One of the first fruits of the peace—probably arranged for at the conference when the treaty was drafted—was the royal proclamation liberating more than 3,000 prisoners interned in Ireland. It is reported also that there may be reconsideration of the sentences imposed on three Irishmen convicted of political crimes. Preparations are afoot in London, Dublin and Belfast for the consideration of the treaty. The King has summoned Parliament to meet at Westminster December 14 to ratify the treaty, and Cabinet councils have been summoned at Dublin and Belfast. Michael Collins has as yet given no hint of his attitude, but it is generally assumed as the delegates to the London conference were plenipotentiaries that the treaty will be approved at least in principle.

The signing of the treaty has been received joyfully by the Labor party. A joint manifesto was issued by the various bodies comprising the party, expressing satisfaction and the hope that Ulster would wholeheartedly adopt the agreement, and also appealing to the Belfast workers to secure industrial peace in the interest of trade union solidarity. The Irish delegates on leaving London for Dublin had a wildly enthusiastic send-off from thousands of London Irishmen and women gathered in Euston station. The large force of police present tried vainly to control the excited crowd, but the delegates had literally to fight their way to the train.

Michael Collins gave a brief statement to the press Wednesday evening, but made no direct comment on the treaty, confining himself to remarks on the possible influence of the Irish Free State on world politics.

The royal proclamation calling for the assembling of Parliament next week orders the members to attend for consideration of "divers urgent and important matters." Under the proclamation the Sinn Fein members, who have heretofore disregarded the summoning of the House of Commons, may take their seats. It is doubtful, however, if they will. There are seventy-three of them, including Griffith, De Valera, Collins, Countess Markievicz, Harry J. Boland and other prominent members of the Dail Eireann.

## MAKE HOME

Where Old Folks Gladly Rest and Children Find Greatest Pleasure.

Applying the Hand in Useful and Artistic Work in Family Circle.

Girls Should Acquire Good Training in the Art of Home-Making.

### SPHERE OF GREATEST SUCCESS.

Modern science has given us cheap reproductions of the world's famous paintings. Their study should be an incentive to spend evenings at home, for they allow us to share in the noblest emotion of the race and introduce us to the thought of some of the world's greatest artists. "A great picture is like a poem; it belongs to the generation and is to be looked at and enjoyed." Applying the hand in useful and artistic work in the family circle was likewise once a factor in home-building. Drawing, painting, sketching and clay modeling hold out many opportunities more refined, a place worth while for making the home more lovely, where the old folks gladly rest and where the children find their greatest delight and pleasure.

What makes this decay of home life so pitiable from the Catholic point of view is that the family, and hence the home, are such vital and important institutions of social welfare, the foundation of progress in every order, the root of social peace and prosperity. Our Divine Savior Himself sanctified the home and home life. He enjoyed the sweet and simple pleasures of the holy family life at Nazareth. His most happy years, and by far the largest portion of his blessed life, He passed in the humble home in the little town of Palestine. He wrought his first miracle at the foundation of a new home at Cana and for the happiness of a family. Into how many a home He brought comfort by his miracle, his wondrous cures and manifold acts of well doing!

Modern education has taken up the problem of home training and has introduced elaborate industrial courses and domestic science teaching into the curriculum. Let us reason for a moment concerning the real object of these studies. The word "domestic" in domestic science is connected with the Latin word "domus," home or house. Therefore this kind of training is intended to prepare girls for the great and all-essential work and duty of home-making and home-building and home-keeping. In other words, they are to learn how to make the home a place which will be gladly sought by all the members of the family, especially when after their marriage they have founded a home of their own. What would we think of a student who, after having successfully completed a medical course at great expense to his parents, should abandon the fruits of his years of study and turn to some other work? What should we say of the young man who after spending years in the study of law, and after having graduated in the profession, should neglect it, sell his few books and turn to some entirely different field?

But yet many girls today, who have an opportunity to acquire a good training in domestic science and household economy, that is in the art of home-making, show by their conduct that they do not appreciate their opportunity. They are doing little to make the home a pleasant abode, and to help their mothers by precluding what they have acquired in the schools. They are like the student who gives up the results of years of study and of hard work in some profession to take up some other duties.

Now this is not because girls really do not see the value of the training they are getting along these lines or because they have a prejudice against practicing what they have learned. They are simply imbued with the foolish notion that there are higher and better and nobler spheres of action open to them than home-making. Perhaps there are—for some. But not for the vast majority. Mrs. Newell Dwight Hillis, a woman well known in Brooklyn society, some time ago contributed a paper on "Some Successes of American Women" to the Outlook, in which she says: "But the sphere where woman has made her first, last, and greatest success, and where there will always be the first, last, and greatest need of her service, is in home-making. The tendency of the day is towards fewer homes, but though the home-maker is rarer fortunately the type is far from extinct."

### PEACE ON EARTH.

At this season of holy peace it will not be amiss to remind ourselves of the important conference that will take place next May at Rome, the center of Christendom. Catholics from every country in the world will assemble to pay public homage of love and obedience to the King of Kings, the Prince of Peace, in the blessed sacrament of the altar. It will be the great International Eucharistic Congress, the first since the World War.